



TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1904.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Jan. 5.

The war claims committee has promised Mr. Rixey to give a hearing on a proposition for a general law for the relief of churches. During the civil war a large number of churches in the South were seized, occupied and greatly damaged by the federal troops, some being used for hospitals and others even for stables, and a plan is on foot to frame a general law under the provisions of which damages for these churches could be ascertained and paid by the government.

Col. Allen in charge of the improvements to the Potomac river has informed Mr. Rixey that the engineer department would recommend that the width of the channel of that river be increased to 400 feet and that the depth be made 24 feet.

Mr. Jos. Button, secretary of the Virginia Senate, was in the city yesterday and while at the capital said he thought the legislature of the State would adjourn by the end of this week. He said the Senate would not be forced by the House to pass at this session the corporations bills and that the legislature might just as well have adjourned before the holidays when the Senate informed the House that it was through with its business.

The House committee on elections today continued consideration of the Howell-Connell election from the 10th Pennsylvania district.

The House committee on commerce today took up consideration of the pending pure food bills and heard Prof. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture. Prof. Wiley urged the incorporation of the food standard law and the law regulating the importation of foreign food products into the measure which is to be reported to the House.

A sub-committee of the House committee on postoffices and postroads today began consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Representative Overstreet, chairman of the committee, was present.

An Indiana paper published a charge against him to the effect that he had placed a woman clerk on the post-office department roll and had himself collected her salary. He took occasion today to denounce the story as an "unmitigated lie."

The House committee on appropriations today began consideration of the urgent deficiency bill but it is the purpose of the committee to first report the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the government. This bill will be reported tomorrow. Democrats of the House will raise a certain amount of clamor on the urgent deficiency bill, as it carries a total of \$75,000 for equipping five companies of marines for service on the Isthmus of Panama.

The entire republican delegation in Congress from New York has united to tender a dinner tonight at the Shoreham, to Senator Thomas C. Platt. The affair assumes national political importance from the fact that the purpose of the dinner is to emphasize the fact that Senator Platt is still the recognized leader of the republican party in New York State, and the tenor of the speeches that will be made will be to this effect.

Late this afternoon arguments were begun in the Supreme Court of the United States in the two cases of Jackson v. Giles, plaintiff in error, against Charles B. Teasley, et al., as the Board of Registrars of Montgomery county, Alabama. One of the cases is an action for damages brought in the city of Montgomery against the board for refusing to register Giles for no other reason, it is alleged, than that he is a negro. The other case is on an application for a writ of mandamus to compel the defendants, who won both cases in the Supreme Court of Alabama, to register the plaintiff and to issue to him a certificate of qualification as an elector. Attorney Gunter, for the State, submitted that no federal question was raised or decided in the court and that, consequently, the Supreme Court of the United States is without jurisdiction.

That the gravity of the situation in the Far East is appreciated by the Administration is manifest from the fact that nearly the whole time of the cabinet meeting today was devoted to a discussion of the Russian-Japanese imbroglio. While still hoping that hostilities will be averted the members of the cabinet generally fear that war is not far off.

Among the President's callers today was Senator Platt, of New York. He came to assure the President of the undivided support of the republicans of his State for Roosevelt for President in 1904.

The progress of the impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Florida Federal Court, is to be actively pushed. Since Belden and General J. Hale Sypher, ex-representative from Louisiana, are here at the present time, they have had a conference with Chairman Jenkins, of the House committee on the judiciary, but no important action was taken. The committee will meet on Wednesday to arrange for hearings in the case.

Prince "Udipi" the Hawaiian delegate in Congress, was in the police court this morning charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. He had spent the night in a cell at the police station, having refused to make any attempt to get out on bond. He asserted that his arrest was an outrage and demanded vindication. It was not until the morning that he was allowed a friend to deposit \$5 collateral for his appearance on Thursday.

According to the arresting officer, the Prince had not only taken more liquor than he could carry, but created an unusually disturbance in one of the prominent down-town saloons. The Prince is a nephew of ex-Queen Lilioukalanani and came to Congress as the successor of Robert W. Wilcox.

## RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the following is the actual situation in the Far East: Russia's reply to Japan is now in the hands of the Viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, for him to deliver when he considers the fitting moment has arrived. It is emphatically asserted at the Foreign Office that Russia has not given up the idea of a peaceful issue, all depending upon whether Japan is in earnest in her declarations to this government regarding her desire for peace which is beginning to be much doubted, in view of her extensive war preparations daily being announced.

As to whether Russia's reply will be acceptable to Japan or not, no one will give an opinion. It has been calmly and carefully considered and, from Russia's point of view, is framed in terms which Japan can accept with honor, and she must take the gravest responsibility by refusing it.

The next word lies with Japan. Accordingly the question of peace or war rests in her hands. The answer may be known at any moment.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 5.—Wheat 80a87.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Isidor Rayner asserts that he has enough pledges to elect him United States Senator from Maryland, and that he is confident they will be kept.

Senator Smoot submitted to Chairman Burrows last evening his reply to the charges which will be presented to the Senate committee at a meeting to be called this week.

James Smith, jr., receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company, filed at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, an answer and cross bill to the suit of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, the cross bill asking that the \$16,000,000 mortgage be set aside as fraudulent.

Col. Thomas C. Campbell, a well-known lawyer, who assisted in the prosecution of the assassins of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, died yesterday in a sanitarium in Brooklyn as the result of his experiences in the schooner yacht the Roamer, which was wrecked on December 10 on Rum Cay, in the Bahamas.

J. M. Graham, chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has resigned, and will become one of the vice presidents of the Erie Railroad. It is understood that D. D. Caruthers, superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, will succeed Graham as chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio.

There were 176,721,203 United States coins of a total value of \$65,809,691.63 minted at the mints of the United States during the twelve months just ended. Among them were 4,476,584 gold coins including 175,178 Louisiana Exposition dollars; 59,143,401 silver coins, and 113,101,218 minor pieces. For the Philippine Government there were minted 60,861,511 pieces of money from pesos down to one-half centavos. The government of Venezuela had 1,800,000 and that of Costa Rica had 630,000 coins made at the United States mints.

At the beginning at Omaha, Neb., yesterday of the trial of United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich, Judge Vandevanter, sustaining a demurrer by defendant's counsel, in effect quashed the leading indictment of conspiracy to violate the statute against bribery. On this indictment the government had prepared itself for trial and subpoenaed a large number of witnesses. Indictments charging the Senator with profiting by the leasing of a building to the United States government while a member of Congress, and charging him directly with bribery in connection with the appointment of a postmaster at Hastings, Neb., still stand against Senator Dietrich.

As a result of the Iroquois Theatre fire and panic in Chicago, in which 590 persons lost their lives, Building Commissioner Williams last night issued an order closing all public halls, dancehalls and all similar places of public assembly until an inspection has shown that they are complying with all provisions of the building ordinance. All the theatres have already been closed. This leaves Chicago churches and lodgeworks alone open for public gatherings. As there are upwards of 400 halls in Chicago, ranging in size from those that will accommodate 50 persons to those with a seating capacity of 500, this order will affect probably as many persons as the theatre-closing order.

## IOWA'S CAPITOL DAMAGED.

As has been stated in the Gazette, fire yesterday gutted the northwest wing of the Iowa capitol at Des Moines, causing a loss of \$500,000. The chamber of the house of representatives is a charred mass of debris and cannot be repaired in time for the approaching session of the legislature. At one time it was thought that the entire building was doomed, and Gov. Cummins ordered the contents of all the offices removed. The origin of the fire is unknown. The supposition is that it started from a candle or from an electric light wire. The fire originated near a shaft in a committee room and spread upward and all around the ceiling of the chamber. The fire department was hindered in fighting the flames by the height of the building and the elevation of the capitol. They worked only to cut off the progress of the flames. The gallery of the house chamber fell with a crash, the debris injuring two firemen and endangering the lives of several. The State library was hastily removed and the State offices were emptied. The funds of the State treasurer were hastily loaded on a wagon and carried to a bank. Gov. Cummins, clad in rubber boots and rough coat, fought the fire. The fire finally burned itself out. Last night the capitol presented a scene of desolation. The marble stair-cases are covered with ice, the floors are floating with water, and the offices under the burned part of the building are flooded. The Iowa capitol is built along the lines of the New York capitol at Albany. It cost \$3,000,000.

## FIRE IN LEESBURG.

Great excitement was caused in Leesburg on Sunday night by two alarms of fire which came in rapid succession. On investigating the first alarm smoke was seen issuing from the house of Miss Nannie Head, on Loudoun street. In this house the charred remains of Miss Head were found lying across the hallway where she had fallen in an attempt to reach the door and call for help. She was in her fifty-fifth year and a piece of Rev. Nelson Head, a well-known divine of the Methodist Church. Her father was Capt. George R. Head, at one time mayor and postmaster of Leesburg and captain of the Loudoun Guards of the Confederate army, and represented Loudoun county in the legislature. It is supposed Miss Head's clothing became ignited while she was kindling a fire in a stove. In a few minutes after the first alarm another alarm was given and it was discovered that the store room of S. A. Mills, on Main street, one door from Mot & Purcell's drug store and adjoining the Loudoun Clothing House, was in flames. The fire originated about the central part of the store. Considerable damage was done to the building, and the entire stock, valued at about \$2,000, was damaged by fire and water. A most destructive fire, which would have swept the whole business portion of the town, was averted by the vigorous work of the fire department. The building, owned by S. J. Johnston, was recently repaired, but not insured. The mercantile stock was partially insured.

W. E. Alger, U. S. consul at Puerto Cortes, Spanish Honduras, arrived at New Orleans last night from the latter place. He declared there will be no war in Honduras. He also confirmed the report of the resignation of two of President Bouillia's cabinet officers.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Julian Tapp and W. L. Tapp, two brothers, of Culpeper county, died recently in a short time of each other, both of pneumonia.

The barge Liberty and New Jersey, which broke away from the tug Navigator in Saturday's storm, are believed to have been lost off the Virginia coast.

The tobacco factory of Traylor & Spencer, plug manufacturers, in Danville was consumed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000, fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

W. A. Strother, a third-year student in the medical department of the University of Virginia, and Miss Dorothy Brown, the adopted daughter of Mrs. C. M. Brown, mother of Kenneth Brown, the author, were secretly married at Lynchburg on the evening of Tuesday, December 22.

No foreign insurance companies were qualified to do business in Virginia yesterday because of their failure to comply with the law, which requires them to file copies of their charters with the auditor and pay their charter fees. A bill relieving them of these requirements is now pending in the legislature and has passed one branch.

New Orleans, in Faquier county, on New Year's eve, a large barn, on which there was no insurance and valued at \$1,200, was burned to the ground, with its entire contents, among which were 150 barrels of corn and four horses. The property was occupied by W. H. Payne and owned by W. H. Gaines, of Warrenton. It is generally believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

Commonwealth's Attorney Wendenburg has taken a hand in the much-complicated dual trusteeship of Henrico county, and yesterday he informed Mr. Brauer that he must turn over to W. J. Todd, his newly elected successor, all books and papers belonging to the office. He concedes to Mr. Brauer the right to collect the uncollected taxes, but directs that they shall be turned over to the new treasurer as rapidly as collected. H. C. Heckler and Wm P. Todd were yesterday appointed deputy treasurers.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Jamestown Exposition, held at Newport News last night a demand for the first payment on all stock subscribed was made, and a call issued for a meeting of the stockholders of the exposition on January 15, when a board of directors will be elected. The new directors of the exposition will elect a president, director general, secretary, and other officers. It was predicted last night that Gen. Fitz Lee would be re-elected president, but this is not in any way certain, as a strong faction of stockholders are in favor of electing an experienced exposition man as president and director general.

## MR. RIXEY AND SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Congressman John F. Rixey has written to Adjutant J. Taylor Stratton, of Lee Camp of Richmond, in regard to the following resolution recently adopted by the camp:

"Whereas, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, has learned of the introduction in the national House of Representatives of a resolution looking to the admission of Confederate veterans into National Soldiers' Homes, and

"Whereas, the camp concedes to the mover patriotic and praiseworthy motives, yet believes that such a law would meet with no favor in any part of the Southern States; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Hon. John F. Rixey be, and he is hereby, respectfully requested to withdraw said resolution."

The letter of Mr. Rixey is as follows: December 30, 1903. Captain J. Taylor Stratton, Adjutant, R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V., Richmond, Va.:

My Dear Sir.—I acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 19th instant, enclosing copy of resolution adopted by R. E. Lee Camp, condemning "a resolution looking to the admission of Confederate veterans into National Soldiers' Homes."

I invite the attention of your camp to the fact that the resolution only refers to the first section of the bill. The second section has no reference to the National Homes, nor does it admit Union veterans into State Confederate Homes, nor Confederate veterans into State Union Homes. This second section provides, as you will see from a copy of the bill which I enclose, that the benefit of laws giving aid to States maintaining Union Homes shall be extended to those States maintaining Confederate Homes. This would occasion no mingling of the veterans, and the Homes would remain as they now are, under the control of the respective States.

In view of the fact that all sections contribute alike to the amounts which the national government pays the States for this purpose, should not the provision be broad enough to embrace all States maintaining Soldiers' Homes? Why restrict the benefit to those States maintaining homes for Union veterans? Why not include all States maintaining homes for veterans, whether Union or Confederate?

I should be glad to know if your camp also objects to this provision.

Under all of the circumstances, I submit that it would be proper, before condemning the bill, at least to afford me an opportunity to be heard in its defense.

I have great respect for the views of Lee Camp, and its conclusions, after fair discussion, would have great weight with me.

With sentiments of respect, I remain, Very truly yours, JOHN F. RIXEY.

## Cured After Suffering 10 Years.

B. F. Hare, Superintendent Miami Cattle and Horse Raising Company, Midway, O., suffered for ten years with dyspepsia. He spent hundreds of dollars for medicine and with doctors without receiving any permanent benefit. He says: "Once, when feeling exceptionally bad, I was about to throw down the evening paper when I saw an item in the paper regarding the merits of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I concluded to try it and while I had no faith in it I felt better after the second dose. After using two bottles I am stronger and better than I have been in years, and I recommend Kodol Dyspepsia Cure to my friends and acquaintances suffering from stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists."

## Saved From Terrible Death.

The family of Mrs. M. L. Bobbitt, of Barton, Tenn., saw her dying and were powerless to save her. The most skillful physicians and every remedy used failed, while consumption was slowly but surely taking her life. In this terrible hour Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption turned despair into joy. The first bottle brought immediate relief and its continued use completely cured her. It is the most certain cure in the world for all lung troubles. Guaranteed. Bottles \$5 and \$10. Trial Bottle free at E. S. Leadbetter & Son's drug store.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, January 5.—Both houses had quorums today. The Senate bill validating marriages solemnized since December 12 was passed by the House. A measure was passed by the Senate extending the terms of county courts so as to allow them to finish the docket of the January term. The work of the session is practically over.

## The Cold Wave.

New York, Jan. 5.—The bitter cold continues today wrapping the city in its icy embrace. The temperature was two degrees below zero at nine o'clock this morning. There appears to be no immediate relief in sight and the poor are suffering intensely. Retail coal dealers in many instances have raised the price of coal from 7 to 9 cents a bushel, though the wholesale prices have not been changed. It is almost impossible to estimate the number of those who are suffering from colds, bronchitis and pneumonia. Frost bites are common. The fire department reports that from midnight last night until shortly after 9 o'clock this morning twenty-two fires occurred, which breaks all records for ten hours. The fires, in most instances, drove half clad people into the streets.

Quarantine, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The bay is filled with floating ice and the vapor rising from the surface makes navigation difficult. The thermometer at 7 o'clock was four degrees below zero.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Since the Albany weather bureau was established thirty years ago, its instruments have never reported as low a temperature as that at 9 o'clock this morning, at which time the mercury registered twenty-three and one half degrees below zero.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The cold weather record of 15 years was broken at 11 o'clock last night, when the thermometer showed a temperature of 11 degrees below zero.

Gloversville, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Yesterday was the coldest day on record in Fulton county, the mercury not going above 11 degrees below zero, but today promises to be much colder. At Broadbald the thermometer registered 45 below.

Baltimore, Jan. 5.—Last night was the coldest of the winter in Baltimore, the thermometer dropping to a fraction below two degrees above zero. The city is covered with a three inch coating of frozen snow.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5.—Philadelphians are suffering, today, from the coldest weather in four years. At 7 a. m., the official thermometer at the local forecasters' office, registered 2 degrees below zero. There is great distress among the poor and the free soup houses are thronged.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 5.—At Schuylkill, Haven the mercury registered fourteen degrees below zero at six o'clock this morning.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 5.—Today was the coldest recorded in this city in forty years. The thermometer between yesterday noon and this morning registered as low as 19 below zero.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 5.—The extreme cold yesterday which began Saturday night, continues to send mercury down the line until 14 below zero was recorded in this city this morning. The suburban towns are experiencing much lower temperature, averaging from 15 to 24 below. The Ohio river is frozen from shore to shore. A lack of proper heating facilities in the operating room of the Western Union Telegraph Company's local office caused the day force to refuse to continue work, they claiming they were unable to perform their duties properly. Business is being transacted by the manager and wire chief alone today. Since the office was gutted by fire and the entire front burned out tar paper has been used to cover the front, and the wide cracks in the floor permit cold and damp atmosphere from the cellar to permeate the operating room.

## The Probabilities of War.

Manchester, Eng., Jan. 5.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Dispatch telegraphs to his newspaper as follows: "I have today been shown two letters from an official quarter in St. Petersburg to an official quarter here, making no secret of trouble at the Russian capital because of the opposition of the Czar to go to war with Japan and the determination of the Ministers to force it."

Birmingham, Jan. 5.—The Post here that China has replied to the Anglo-French queries regarding her attitude in the event of war between Russia and Japan. The reply, it is said, points out the difficulty of her position, but makes clear that armed resistance will at once be resorted to if Chinese interests are threatened or her territory endangered by either party.

London, Jan. 5.—The exchange Telegraph Company says the principal interest in the Far Eastern situation today centres about the possibility of intervention by King Edward.

Dispatches from other European capitals still show an optimistic spirit.

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 5.—A censorship was today established over all news regarding the movements of troops and warships.

Paris, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Tokio states that preparation for the embarkation of two divisions of troops continued actively yesterday. It is believed they are intended for southern Korea to restore order there.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Central News wires that it is understood that the Russian reply to the Japanese demands was delivered at Tokio today.

## France and the Vatican.

Rome, Jan. 5.—M. Patenotre, formerly French Ambassador at Washington, was received unofficially by the Pope this morning. M. Patenotre is entrusted with the task of finding a solution of the questions now at issue between France and the Vatican. Another duty entrusted to him is that of coming to an understanding with the Pope as to the etiquette of President Loubet visiting the Pope during his proposed visit to Rome. Should he be successful in his tasks M. Patenotre will be appointed French Ambassador to the Vatican.

The Pope is reported as having said "only the other day when there appeared to be a prospect of war and bloodshed in Colombia I communicated with President Roosevelt and received a most courteous and cordial reply from him."

## No Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 5.—The strike ordered by President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, at the plant of the Pittsburg Steel Hoop Company, at Glassport, failed to bring the men out as anticipated. The order was received, it is said but no attention has been paid to it. Every mill at the Homestead Steel Works of the Carnegie Steel Company is to be started in full operation next Sunday and assurance has been given the men of steady work for the next six months, at least. No strike is likely. There is dissatisfaction among a number of the men over the wage adjustment but it promises to be amicably adjusted this week, and no trouble is expected.

## Revolt Against Turkish Rule.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The National Zeitung today prints a report that another rebellion against Turkish rule has broken out in the Yemen province of Arabia. It is rumored that four thousand troops sent to suppress the trouble have been destroyed. The paper also reports a rebellion by Arabs in the Turkish provinces along the Persian Gulf. The rebels have attacked the town of Alireh, near Koweit and in the fight which followed nine Turkish officers and thirty men were killed.

## Collision Due to Frosted Windows.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 5.—A passenger train of 10 cars, from which had just alighted 500 employees of the Singer Manufacturing Company, was rammed by a drill engine and caboose while standing on a siding at Elizabethtown, this morning. The caboose telescoped the rear passenger coach, and cars were destroyed by fire, caused by a stove upsetting. The engineer failed to see two signals on account of frosted windows.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, Jan. 5.—For the first half hour the market was unsettled, and inclined to droop. Toward the end of the first hour traders were inclined to cover shorts and bid stocks up because of the absence of selling pressure. The recoveries from the lowest were mostly good fractional ones. Southern stocks rallied sharply. Steel preferred recovered from its early loss. The speculation has a somewhat uncertain tone at the moment but at the recessions appears to meet absorption.

## Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 5.

## SENATE.

At the conclusion of Rev. Edward Everett Hale's opening prayer, he asked that he be joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer. He could not have made himself understood, for there were no responding voices from the floor.

By the adoption of a resolution introduced by Mr. Hale, the commissioners of the District of Columbia were directed to investigate, as soon as practicable, all theatres and places of public entertainment, with a view of ascertaining whether they being conducted according to law.

Immediately after the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Morgan's resolution, declaring that a state of war exists in Panama and Colombia, and holding that the President exceeded his powers in recognizing the revolutionary government, was taken up.

Mr. Lodge took the floor and entered upon a warm defence of the administration's policy, citing high authority to show the well established precedents followed by the President in recognizing the new republic.

## HOUSE.

The House today unanimously adopted resolutions of sympathy for the victims of the Chicago Iroquois Theatre. The resolution was offered by Representative Emerich, (dem. of Chicago).

The House, by a vote of 111 to 104, voted down the motion for the previous question on the resolution of Mr. Hay to appoint a committee of five to investigate charges that Congressmen are connected with the postal scandal.

On motion of Mr. Payne, of New York, the republican floor leader, the resolution, by a vote of 117 to 97, was referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads for consideration and report.

Speaker Cannon then laid before the House the message of the President on Panama, which was read in the Senate yesterday.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Duke of Roxburgh, who was recently married to Miss May Goelet, of Newport, R. I., has resigned his lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards Blues.

The latest reports from King Christian of Denmark, who has been ill for the past few days, are of a reassuring character, and state that his majesty is in no immediate danger of death.

There was a serious explosion at the government dynamite works at Hale, Cornwall, England, early this morning. Four persons were killed and several others seriously injured. The works were partly destroyed and the town was thrown into a state of panic.

Viscount Allister D'Oyley, a son of the famous dentist, Dr. Evans, and who is known throughout Europe by the papal title of Marquis D'Oyley, has disappeared from his father's residence in Bellevue, France. It is rumored that he has eloped with a South American heiress.

Editors in Jail.—Editors Mullen and Cates are in the Richmond city jail in default of the fine assessed against them by the Hustings Court for criminal libel on Superintendent Buchanan, published in Opinion, a paper conducted by Mullen and Cates during the street car strike in that city. Mullen appeared in court yesterday, and stated that he did not have the money to pay the fine, and was ordered taken to jail. Cates had not appeared to answer, and a capias was ordered for him and his bond was forfeited. He later appeared, however, and was sent to join Mullen in jail. The offenses of which these editors were adjudged guilty was the publication of an affidavit to the effect that Superintendent Buchanan was masquerading under an assumed name. The judge may use his discretion as to the time the editors will be kept in jail.

John Pate was stabbed to death last night at Cleburne, Texas, by George Bateson. The men were members of the same church and Bateson is secretary of the Johnson county democratic executive committee. He surrendered to the authorities after the stabbing and was locked up in jail. He says he did the killing in self defense.

## DIED.

On January 4, 1904, Mrs. LAURA V. BECKLEY, in the 52nd year of her age, Funeral from Roberts Chapel, on south Washington street, on Thursday at 2:30 p. m. —[Washington papers please copy.]

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature reconvened yesterday. As stated in the Gazette, but not in the House, and neither body transacted any business.

A message was laid before the latter body by Governor Montague vetoing the bill which seeks to withhold from the State banks the privilege of issuance of notes of circulation. The Governor says:

"It is true that this privilege has not been exercised for many years by reason of the very large tax imposed by the national Government. Yet no one can foresee when it may be most desirable or urgent to exercise such authority. The existence of the law conferring a power unavailing of its harmless and future exigencies or a repeal of the Federal tax might necessitate the exercise of such privilege in the interest of public welfare. I would therefore suggest that if the present statute authorizing State banks of circulation be incompatible with any existing law the statute be not repealed, but rather perfected to preserve the full power of issuance."

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

The boarding house used as a dormitory by women students of the State normal school at Farmington, Me., was badly damaged by fire early today and Amanda Damon, a domestic, was suffocated.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, today ordered the closing of the Lyceum Theatre and galleries in the Kingsford Grand Opera House. Other theatres there are under investigation.

Capt. John May, the skipper of a barge who was in jail in New London, Conn., awaiting trial for the murder of Charles Parlemann, deck hand, on the barge, hanged himself in the county jail during last night.

The Tontine Hotel, at Brunswick, Maine, was destroyed early this morning by a fire in which one guest lost his life. Several others narrowly escaped with their lives. The victim was Solon Bremhall, of Camden, Maine.

In the flames that consumed her home in Branchville, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock this morning Miss Barbara Keltz, ninety-three years old, perished. For forty years Miss Keltz had lived alone in the house, which was at Strader's Crossing, N. J. A spark from an overheated stove is thought to have been the cause of the fire.

Paul Eremitz, a liberal member of the Lower Hungarian Diet, was murdered at Nagy Kikende, today, by two young peasants. The men shot Eremitz with a revolver and then beat him to death with iron bars. It is believed the murder was committed as revenge for the father of the two peasants, who had been recently defeated in a law suit against Eremitz.

Although painfully injured, Mrs. George H. Gilbert, aged 84, the widely known actress, who, "The Mice and Men" company, appeared in the last act of the play, at Wilmington, Del. Prior to the call for the curtain she fell down a stairway, knocking out two teeth and cutting her mouth. Disregarding pleas of other members of the company, she continued to perform, and, standing through her pain, while she frequently wiped blood from her mouth.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York today on board the steamer Yucatan from Colon was Arthur M. Baupre, United States Minister to Bogota, Mr. Baupre declined to talk about Colombian affairs. He said a much better feeling and quiet prevailed on his leaving Bogota. The government was daily expecting news from General Reyes, the Colombian envoy at Washington.

A dwelling in Hartford, Conn., was burned this morning. Three persons were burned. One woman named Flynn, died from her burns and the others are in a serious condition.

## WAR CLAIMS.

At the last session of Congress a bill was passed for the allowance of claims of certain citizens of Virginia for damages to their property incident to the encampment at Manassas and march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, as recommended by a board of officers appointed for the consideration of claims for damages to property by volunteer soldiers during the war with Spain. The bill was vetoed by the President on the ground that some of those whose names appeared in the bill had not just claims for damages or had already been compensated for any damages they had sustained. Mr. Rixey at this session reintroduced the bill, eliminating the names of those who had been compensated, and it was referred to the committee on war claims. A favorable report upon the bill has been made and it is now on the House calendar. Mr. Rixey will endeavor to